

# The BAR Element

## I. Stiffness Matrix

The equations for the BAR element are

$$KU = P + P_T \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P = \text{applied loads + constraints} \\ P_T = \text{equiv. thermal loads} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{I- (1)}$$

Define:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} k_a &= \frac{AE}{L}, \quad k_t = \frac{GJ}{L}, \quad \beta = \frac{12EI_m}{L^3} \\ \hat{k}_1 &= \frac{L^2}{4} R_1 + \frac{EI_1}{L}, \quad \hat{k}_2 = \frac{L^2}{4} R_2 + \frac{EI_2}{L}, \quad \hat{k}_3 = \frac{L^2}{4} R_1 - \frac{EI_1}{L}, \quad \hat{k}_4 = \frac{L^2}{4} R_2 - \frac{EI_2}{L} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \text{I- (2)}$$

Where

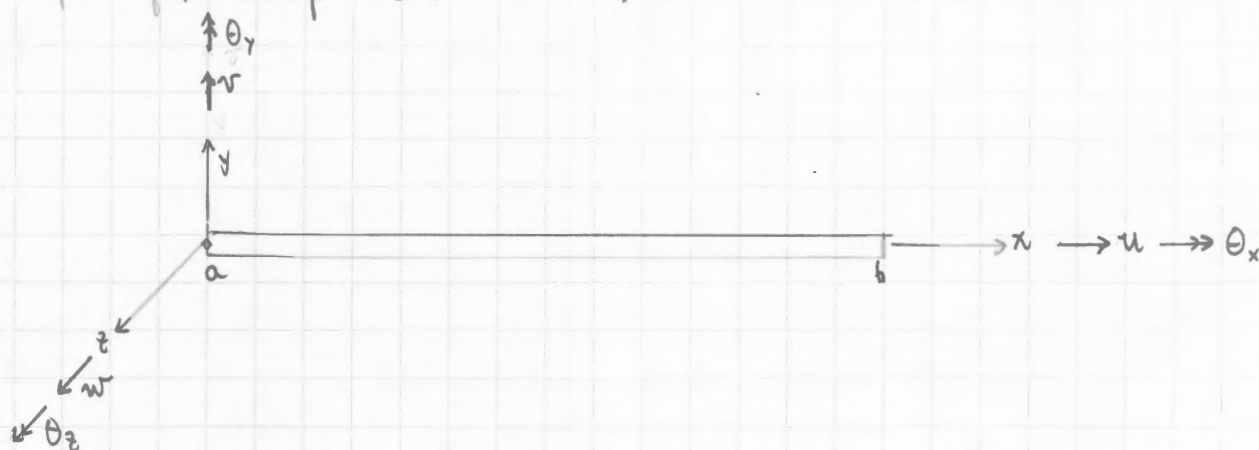
$$\left. \begin{aligned} R_1 &= \frac{12EI_1}{L^3} (1 + \gamma_1)^{-1} \\ R_2 &= \frac{12EI_2}{L^3} (1 + \gamma_2)^{-1} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \text{I- (3)}$$

and

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \gamma_1 &= \begin{cases} \frac{12EI_1}{K_1 A G L^2} & \text{if } I_{12} = 0 \text{ and } K_1 \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } I_{12} \neq 0 \text{ or } K_1 = 0 \end{cases} \\ \gamma_2 &= \begin{cases} \frac{12EI_2}{K_2 A G L^2} & \text{if } I_{12} = 0 \text{ and } K_2 \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } I_{12} \neq 0 \text{ or } K_2 = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \text{I- (4)}$$

and  $K_1, K_2$  are the area factors for shear (a zero value is assigned to  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2$  when  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  are zero which is interpreted to be the case of no shear flexibility (which is actually  $K_1, K_2 \rightarrow \infty$ ).

degrees of freedom for the BAR element are:



$$U = \begin{bmatrix} u_a \\ v_a \\ w_a \\ \theta_{za} \\ \theta_{ya} \\ \theta_{xa} \\ u_b \\ v_b \\ w_b \\ \theta_{zb} \\ \theta_{yb} \\ \theta_{xb} \end{bmatrix}, \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} P_{xa} \\ P_{ya} \\ P_{za} \\ M_{xa} \\ M_{ya} \\ M_{za} \\ P_{xb} \\ P_{yb} \\ P_{zb} \\ M_{xb} \\ M_{yb} \\ M_{zb} \end{bmatrix}$$

I- (5)

Eqn (i) can be partitioned as

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & K_{ab} \\ K_{ab}^T & K_{bb} \end{bmatrix}$$

The partitions of  $K$  are shown on the following page

$u_a$	$v_a$	$w_a$	$\theta_{xa}$	$\phi_{ya}$	$u_b$	$v_b$	$w_b$	$\theta_{xb}$	$\phi_{yb}$	$\theta_{zb}$
$-k_a$	$R_1$	$\beta$	$k_t$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$-k_a$	$R_1$	$\beta$	$k_t$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$k_1$
	$\beta$	$R_2$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$\beta$	$R_2$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$k_2$
			$k_t$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$				$k_t$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$k_3$
	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$k_4$
	$\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$k_5$
$-k_a$					$-k_a$					
	$-R_1$	$-\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-R_1$	$-\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	
	$-\beta$	$-R_2$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\beta$	$-R_2$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	
			$-k_t$					$-k_t$		
	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	
	$\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$\frac{1}{2}\beta$	$\frac{1}{2}\beta$		$-\frac{1}{2}\beta$	

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & K_{ab} \\ K_{ab}^T & K_{bb} \end{bmatrix}$$

I-(6)

No pin supports

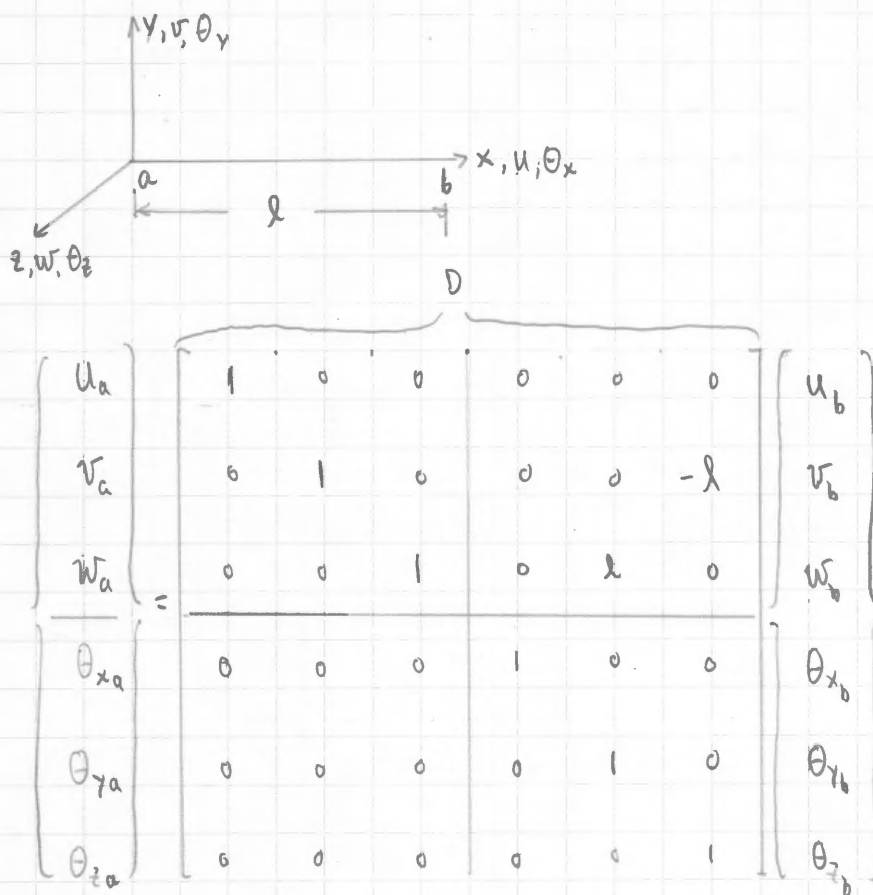
check that partitions of  $K$  satisfy rigid body equilibrium. That is:

$$K_{ab} \stackrel{?}{=} -K_{aa}D$$

$$K_{bb} \stackrel{?}{=} -D^T K_{aa} D$$

where  $D$  is

$$u_a = D u_b \quad \text{for rigid body motion}$$



$$\begin{Bmatrix} u_a \\ v_a \\ w_a \\ \theta_{xa} \\ \theta_{ya} \\ \theta_{za} \end{Bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -l \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & l & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_D \begin{Bmatrix} u_b \\ v_b \\ w_b \\ \theta_{xb} \\ \theta_{yb} \\ \theta_{zb} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$-K_{naD} = - \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc|ccc} k_a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_1 & \beta & 0 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & \frac{l}{2}R_1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \beta & R_2 & 0 & -\frac{l}{2}R_2 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & l & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & k_t & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & -\frac{l}{2}R_2 & 0 & \hat{k}_2 & -\frac{l^2}{2}\beta & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{l}{2}R_1 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & 0 & -\frac{l^2}{2}\beta & \hat{k}_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$-K_{naD} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -k_a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -R_1 & -\beta & 0 & -\frac{\beta l}{2} & \frac{R_1 l}{2} \\ 0 & -\beta & -R_2 & 0 & -\frac{R_2 l}{2} & \frac{\beta l}{2} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & k_t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & \frac{l}{2}R_2 & 0 & -\hat{k}_2 + \frac{R_2 l^2}{2} & -\frac{\beta l^2}{6} \\ 0 & -\frac{l}{2}R_1 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & 0 & -\frac{\beta l^2}{6} & -\hat{k}_1 + \frac{R_1 l^2}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

but:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{k}_2 + \frac{R_2 l^2}{2} &= -\frac{R_2 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_2}{l} + \frac{R_2 l^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_2}{l} = \hat{k}_4 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} -\hat{k}_1 + \frac{R_1 l^2}{2} &= -\frac{R_1 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_1}{l} + \frac{R_1 l^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{R_1 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_1}{l} = \hat{k}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -k_a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -R_1 & -\beta & 0 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & \frac{l}{2}R_1 \\ 0 & -\beta & -R_2 & 0 & -\frac{l}{2}R_2 & \frac{l}{2}\beta \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & -k_t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & \frac{l}{2}R_2 & 0 & \hat{k}_4 & -\frac{l^2}{6}\beta \\ 0 & -\frac{l}{2}R_1 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & 0 & -\frac{l^2}{6}\beta & \hat{k}_3 \end{array} \right] \equiv K_{ab} !$$



Also check  $K_{bb} = D^T K_{aa} D = -D^T K_{ab}$  (since  $K_{ab} = -K_{aa} D$ )

I-6

$$-D^T K_{ab} = - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -k_a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -R_1 & -\beta & 0 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & \frac{l}{2}R_1 \\ 0 & -\beta & -R_2 & 0 & -\frac{l}{2}R_2 & \frac{l}{2}\beta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -k_t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & \frac{l}{2}R_2 & 0 & \hat{k}_4 & -\frac{l^2}{6}\beta \\ 0 & -\frac{l}{2}R_1 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & 0 & -\frac{l^2}{6}\beta & \hat{k}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_1 & \beta & 0 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & -\frac{l}{2}R_1 \\ 0 & \beta & R_2 & 0 & \frac{l}{2}R_2 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & k_t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & \frac{l}{2}R_2 & 0 & -\hat{k}_4 + \frac{l^2}{2}R_2 & -\frac{l^2}{3}\beta \\ 0 & -\frac{l}{2}R_1 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & 0 & -\frac{l^2}{3}\beta & -\hat{k}_3 + \frac{l^2}{2}R_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

but

$$-\hat{k}_4 + \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} = -\frac{R_2 l^2}{4} + \frac{EI_2}{l} + \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} = \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} + \frac{EI_2}{l} = \hat{k}_2$$

and

$$-\hat{k}_3 + \frac{R_1 l^2}{2} = -\frac{R_1 l^2}{4} + \frac{EI_1}{l} + \frac{R_1 l^2}{2} = \frac{R_1 l^2}{4} + \frac{EI_1}{l} = \hat{k}_1$$

$$-D^T K_{ab} = D^T K_{aa} D = \begin{bmatrix} k_a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_1 & \beta & 0 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & -\frac{l}{2}R_1 \\ 0 & \beta & R_2 & 0 & \frac{l}{2}R_2 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & k_t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{l}{2}\beta & \frac{l}{2}R_2 & 0 & \hat{k}_2 & -\frac{l^2}{3}\beta \\ 0 & -\frac{l}{2}R_1 & -\frac{l}{2}\beta & 0 & -\frac{l^2}{3}\beta & \hat{k}_1 \end{bmatrix} \equiv K_{bb}$$

## Relationship Among Partitions of a Free-Free Stiffness Matrix

$$KU = P$$

Partition into 2 sets: a and b:

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & K_{ab} \\ K_{ab}^T & K_{bb} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_a \\ U_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P_a \\ P_b \end{bmatrix}$$

( $P_a, P_b$  are all forces, incl. constr. forces on  $U_a, U_b$  and must be in equilibrium)

(1)

For rigid body motion we could take  $P_a = P_b = 0$

$$U_a = D U_b \quad (D \text{ is a rigid body matrix})$$

and

$$P_a = P_b = 0$$

(2)

Subst. (2) into the 1<sup>st</sup> of eqns (1)

$$K_{aa}(D U_b) + K_{ab} U_b = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad K_{ab} = -K_{aa}D \quad (\text{and } K_{ab}^T = -D^T K_{aa}) \quad (3)$$

Subst. (2) and (3) into the 2<sup>nd</sup> of eqns (1):

$$(-D^T K_{aa})^T (D U_b) + K_{bb} U_b = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad K_{bb} = D^T K_{aa} D \quad (4)$$

So

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & K_{ab} \\ K_{ab}^T & K_{bb} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & -K_{aa}D \\ -D^T K_{aa} & D^T K_{aa} D \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

We can also show a relationship between  $P_a, P_b$ . Using (5) for  $K$  in (1) and a rigid body displ  $U_a = D U_b$ , eqn (1) is

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & -D^T K_{aa} \\ (-D^T K_{aa})^T & D^T K_{aa} D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D \\ I \end{bmatrix} U_b = \begin{bmatrix} P_a \\ P_b \end{bmatrix}$$

Mult. by  $[D^T \ I]$ :

$$\underbrace{[D^T \ I] \begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & -D^T K_{aa} \\ (-D^T K_{aa})^T & D^T K_{aa} D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D \\ I \end{bmatrix}}_0 U_b = [D^T \ I] \begin{bmatrix} P_a \\ P_b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore [D^T \ I] \begin{bmatrix} P_a \\ P_b \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{P_b = -D^T P_a} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{when } P_a, P_b \text{ incl. all forces (w/ constraint forces)} \\ \text{(for forces to be in equilibrium)} \end{matrix} \quad (6)$$

## II. Bar Element Thermal loads and Stress Recovery Matrices

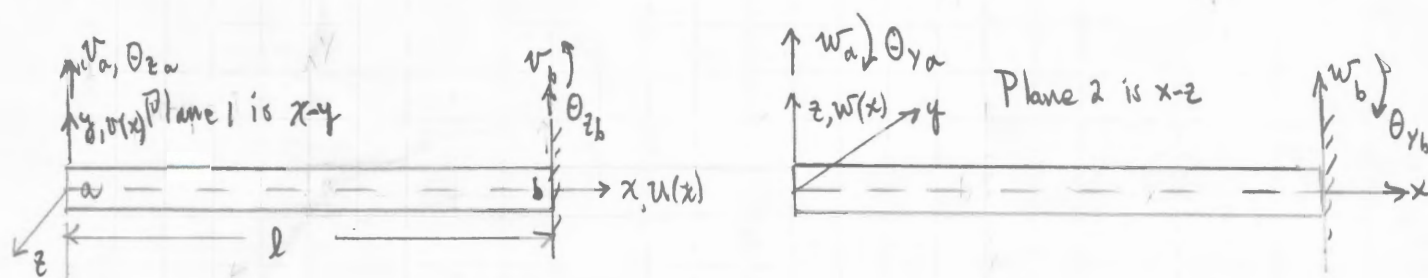
In local element coordinates the equations for the bar element in terms of degrees of freedom at the bar ends (not the grid points - possibly there are offsets that make bar ends  $\neq$  grid points):

$$K_{ee} U_e = P_{Ae} + P_{Te} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_{Ae} = \text{applied loads on element} \\ P_{Te} = \text{equiv. thermal loads} \end{array} \right.$$

Partition

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & K_{ab} \\ K_{ab}^T & K_{bb} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_a \\ U_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P_{Aa} \\ P_{Ab} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} P_{Ta} \\ P_{Tb} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{II- (1)}$$

If there are no applied loads we can use (1) to determine the thermal loads. Without loss of generality we can fix one end (6 Dof) as a reference. Say we take the displacements at end b:



Then, from 1 ( $U_b = 0, P_{Aa} = P_{Ab} = 0$ )

$$P_{Ta} = K_{aa} U_a, \quad P_{Tb} = K_{ab}^T U_a \quad \text{II- (2)}$$

where

$$U_a = \begin{bmatrix} U_a \\ V_a \\ W_a \\ \theta_{xa} \\ \theta_{ya} \\ \theta_{za} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U(x) \\ V(x) \\ W(x) \\ 0 \\ -dw/dx \\ dv/dx \end{bmatrix}_{x=a} \quad \text{II- (3)}$$



Take the temperature distribution to be

$$T(x, y, z) = T_a(y, z) + \frac{T_b(y, z) - T_a(y, z)}{l} x \quad \text{II- (4)}$$

where  $T_a, T_b$  are temp distributions at ends a, b respectively

The displacements are free thermal expansion and are determined from:

(a) Thermal Displ - x direction

$$u_a = u(x) \Big|_{x=0} \quad \text{where} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \epsilon_x = \frac{P_T}{AE} = \frac{1}{AE} \int_A E \alpha T dA \quad (\text{Livello pp 158, 176})$$

for  $E, \alpha$  constant

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_x &= \frac{\alpha}{A} \int_A (T - T_{ref}) dA \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{A} \int_A \left[ T_a(y, z) + \frac{T_b(y, z) - T_a(y, z)}{l} x - T_{ref} \right] dA \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{A} \left\{ \int_A T_a(y, z) dA + \frac{x}{l} \int_A T_b(y, z) dA - \frac{x}{l} \int_A T_a(y, z) dA - T_{ref} A \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Define

$$\bar{T}_a = \frac{1}{A} \int_A T_a(y, z) dA, \quad \bar{T}_b = \frac{1}{A} \int_A T_b(y, z) dA \quad \text{II- (5)}$$

Then

$$\epsilon_x = \alpha \left\{ \bar{T}_a \left( 1 - \frac{x}{l} \right) + \bar{T}_b \frac{x}{l} - T_{ref} \right\} \quad \text{II- (6)}$$

Integrate to get  $u(x)$  noting that  $u(x=l) = 0$

$$u(x) = \alpha \left\{ \bar{T}_a \left( x - \frac{x^2}{2l} - \frac{l}{2} \right) + \bar{T}_b \left( \frac{x^2}{2l} - \frac{l}{2} \right) - T_{ref} (x - l) \right\} \quad \text{II- (7)}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} u_a = u(x=0) = -\alpha l (\bar{T} - T_{ref}), \quad \bar{T} = \frac{\bar{T}_a + \bar{T}_b}{2} \\ \bar{T}_a, \bar{T}_b \text{ defined in eqn (5)} \end{cases} \quad \text{II- (8)}$$

### (b) Displacements in Plane 1 ( $v(x), dv/dx$ )

From Rivello pp 157, 156: (constant  $E, \alpha$  and  $M^* =$  thermal moments and using  $I_1 = I_{zz}, I_2 = I_{yy}, I_{12} = I_{yz}$ )

$$\frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{E} \frac{M_{2T} I_2 - M_{1T} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \quad \begin{cases} M_{1T} = -E\alpha \int_A z (T - T_{ref}) dA \\ M_{2T} = -E\alpha \int_A y (T - T_{ref}) dA \end{cases} \quad \text{II- (9)}$$

Define  $\Delta_1 = \frac{I_2}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2}$ ,  $\Delta_2 = \frac{I_1}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2}$ ,  $\Delta_{12} = \frac{I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2}$  II- (10)

From  $M_{1T}, M_{2T}$  in eqn (9) and the temp. distribution in eqn (4):

$$M_{1T} = -E\alpha \int_A z \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{L} T_b(y, z) - T_{ref} \right\} dA$$

$$M_{2T} = -E\alpha \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) \int_A z T_a(y, z) dA + \frac{x}{L} \int_A z T_b(y, z) dA \right\} \quad \text{II- (11)}$$

and

$$M_{2T} = -E\alpha \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) \int_A y T_a(y, z) dA + \frac{x}{L} \int_A y T_b(y, z) dA \right\} \quad \text{II- (12)}$$

Define

$$\begin{aligned} T'_{1a} &= \frac{1}{I_1} \int_A y T_a(y, z) dA \\ T'_{1b} &= \frac{1}{I_1} \int_A y T_b(y, z) dA \\ T'_{2a} &= \frac{1}{I_{2T}} \int_A z T_a(y, z) dA \\ T'_{2b} &= \frac{1}{I_{2T}} \int_A z T_b(y, z) dA \end{aligned} \quad \text{II- (13)}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} M_{1T} &= -E\alpha I_{12} \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) T'_{2a} + \frac{x}{L} T'_{2b} \right] \\ M_{2T} &= -E\alpha I_1 \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) T'_{1a} + \frac{x}{L} T'_{1b} \right] \end{aligned} \quad \text{II- (14)}$$

Substitute (10) and (14) (9) for  $d^2v/dx^2$  eqn:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} &= \frac{1}{E} \left[ \Delta_1 M_{YT} - \Delta_{12} M_{XT} \right] \\ &= -\alpha \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{b}\right) \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1a} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2a} \right] + \frac{x}{b} \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1b} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2b} \right] \right\} \end{aligned} \quad \text{II-(15)}$$

Integrate and use b.c. of  $v = dv/dx = 0$  at  $x = L$ :

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = -\alpha \left\{ \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1a} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2a} \right] + \left(\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1b} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2b} \right] \right\} \quad \text{II-(16)}$$

and

$$v = -\alpha \left\{ \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6b} - \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{b^2}{6}\right) \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1a} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2a} \right] + \left(\frac{x^3}{6b} - \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{b^2}{3}\right) \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1b} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2b} \right] \right\} \quad \text{II-(17)}$$

from which we obtain:

$$v_a = v(x) \Big|_{x=0} = -\alpha b^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1a} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2a} \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1b} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2b} \right] \right\} \quad \text{II-(18)}$$

$$\theta_{2a} = \frac{dv}{dx} \Big|_{x=0} = +\alpha b \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1a} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2a} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \Delta_1 I_1 T'_{1b} - \Delta_{12} I_2 T'_{2b} \right] \right\} \quad \text{II-(19)}$$

(c) Displacements in Plane 2 ( $w(x), dw/dx$ )

From Rivello pp 157, 176 (Constant  $E, \alpha$  and  $M^*$  = thermal moments)

$$\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{E} \left[ \frac{M_{YT} I_{xx} - M_{XT} I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right], \quad (M_{YT}, M_{XT} \text{ given in eqns (9), (14)}) \quad \text{II-(20)}$$

Using (10):

$$\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{E} \left[ \Delta_2 M_{YT} - \Delta_{12} M_{XT} \right] \quad \text{II-(21)}$$

Substitute (10) and (11) into (9) for  $d^2v/dx^2$  equation:

$$\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{E} [\Delta_1 M_{2T} - \Delta_{12} M_{YT}] \quad \text{II-(22)}$$

$$= -\alpha \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2a} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1a}] + \frac{x}{l} [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2b} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1b}] \right\} \quad \text{II-(23)}$$

Integrate and use b.c. of  $w = dw/dx = 0$  at  $x = l$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = -\alpha \left\{ \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2l} - \frac{l}{2}\right) [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2a} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1a}] + \left(\frac{x^2}{2l} - \frac{l}{2}\right) [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2b} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1b}] \right\} \quad \text{II-(24)}$$

and

$$w = -\alpha \left\{ \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6l} - \frac{lx}{2} + \frac{l^2}{6}\right) [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2a} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1a}] + \left(\frac{x^3}{6l} - \frac{lx}{2} + \frac{l^2}{3}\right) [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2b} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1b}] \right\} \quad \text{II-(25)}$$

From which we obtain

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} w_a = w(x) \Big|_{x=0} &= -\alpha l^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{6} [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2a} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1a}] + \frac{1}{3} [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2b} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1b}] \right\} \quad \text{II-(26)} \\ \Theta_{Ya} = -\frac{dw}{dx} \Big|_{x=0} &= -\alpha l \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2a} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1a}] + \frac{1}{2} [\Delta_2 I_2 T'_{2b} - \Delta_{12} I_1 T'_{1b}] \right\} \quad \text{II-(27)} \end{aligned} \right.$$

Using (8), (18), (19), (26) and (27) eqn (7) can be written in matrix form as

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_a \\ v_a \\ w_a \\ \theta_{xa} \\ \theta_{ya} \\ \theta_{za} \end{bmatrix} = -\alpha h \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{h}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 & \frac{h}{3} \Delta_1 I_2 & -\frac{h}{6} \Delta_2 I_1 & -\frac{h}{3} \Delta_2 I_2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{h}{6} \Delta_1 I_2 & -\frac{h}{3} \Delta_1 I_1 & \frac{h}{6} \Delta_2 I_1 & \frac{h}{3} \Delta_2 I_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_2 & \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_1 & \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_2 & -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 & \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 & \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{T} - T_{ref} \\ T'_{1a} \\ T'_{1b} \\ T'_{2a} \\ T'_{2b} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \text{II-(28)}$$

call this matrix  $\bar{A}$

Note that, when  $I_{12} = 0$  eqn (10) becomes

$$\Delta_1 = \frac{1}{I_1}, \quad \Delta_2 = \frac{1}{I_2}, \quad \Delta_{12} = 0$$

In which case (28) becomes:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_a \\ v_a \\ w_a \\ \theta_{xa} \\ \theta_{ya} \\ \theta_{za} \end{bmatrix} = -\alpha h \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & h/6 & h/3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & h/6 & h/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{T} - T_{ref} \\ T'_{1a} \\ T'_{1b} \\ T'_{2a} \\ T'_{2b} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \text{II-(29)}$$

(I<sub>12</sub> = 0)

which agrees with eqn (41) in Section 8.2 (Bar elem) in NASTRAN Programmers manual



from (28) we can write

$$U_a = \bar{A} T'$$

II-(30)

where matrices  $\bar{A}$  and  $T'$  are

$$\bar{A} = -\alpha L \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{L}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 & \frac{L}{3} \Delta_1 I_1 & -\frac{L}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 & -\frac{L}{3} \Delta_{12} I_2 \\ 0 & -\frac{L}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 & -\frac{L}{3} \Delta_{12} I_1 & \frac{L}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 & \frac{L}{3} \Delta_2 I_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 & \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 & \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 & -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 & \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_2 & \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_2 \end{bmatrix}, T' = \begin{bmatrix} (\bar{T} - T_{ref}) + \delta_m \\ T'_{1a} \\ T'_{1b} \\ T'_{2a} \\ T'_{2b} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{II-(31)}$$

Substitute (30) into (2) to get the eqn for thermal loads at end a:

$$P_{Ta} = K_{aa} \bar{A} T' = B_{Ta} T' \quad (\text{where } B_{Ta} = K_{aa} \bar{A})$$

Also, from (1) and (30)

$$P_{Tb} = K_{ab}^T \bar{A} T' = B_{Tb} T' \quad (\text{where } B_{Tb} = K_{ab}^T \bar{A})$$

So

$$P_T = \begin{bmatrix} P_{Ta} \\ P_{Tb} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} \bar{A} \\ K_{ab}^T \bar{A} \end{bmatrix} T' = B_T T'$$

where

$$B_T = \begin{bmatrix} B_{Ta} \\ B_{Tb} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} \bar{A} \\ K_{ab}^T \bar{A} \end{bmatrix}$$

This is the form of  $P_{Te}$  eqns used in MYSTRAN, where  $K_{aa}$  is the partition of elem K matrix for bar end a. If there are no pin flags, this  $K_{aa}$  is given in the upper left partition of eqn I-(6). See later section on how K changes with pin flags.

(a) Explicit form of  $B_T$  when there are no pinflags

Multiply  $K_{aa} A$  to get  $B_{Ta}$ . Note, all  $i,j$  terms not explicitly shown below are zero.

II-8

Row 1:  $B_{Ta11} = -\alpha l k_a$

Row 2:  $B_{Ta22} = -\alpha l \left[ R_1 \frac{l}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 - \beta \frac{l}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_1 - R_1 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12}$

$B_{Ta23} = -\alpha l \left[ R_1 \frac{l}{3} \Delta_1 I_1 - \beta \frac{l}{3} \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_1 - R_1 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} = -B_{Ta22}$

$B_{Ta24} = -\alpha l \left[ -R_1 \frac{l}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 + \beta \frac{l}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_2 I_2 + R_1 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12}$

$B_{Ta25} = -\alpha l \left[ -R_1 \frac{l}{3} \Delta_{12} I_2 + \beta \frac{l}{3} \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_2 I_2 + R_1 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -B_{Ta24}$

Row 3:  $B_{Ta32} = -\alpha l \left[ \beta \frac{l}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 - R_2 \frac{l}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 + R_2 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = -\alpha l (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12}$

$B_{Ta33} = -\alpha l \left[ \beta \frac{l}{3} \Delta_1 I_1 - R_2 \frac{l}{3} \Delta_{12} I_1 + R_2 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12} = -B_{Ta32}$

$B_{Ta34} = -\alpha l \left[ -\beta \frac{l}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 + R_2 \frac{l}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 - R_2 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_2 I_2 + \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12}$

$B_{Ta35} = -\alpha l \left[ -\beta \frac{l}{3} \Delta_{12} I_2 + R_2 \frac{l}{3} \Delta_2 I_2 - R_2 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_2 I_2 + \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = -\alpha l (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -B_{Ta34}$

Row 4: Null

Row 5:  $B_{Ta52} = -\alpha l \left[ -\beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_1 I_1 + R_2 \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_2 \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l \left\{ -(R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \hat{k}_2 \right\}$

$B_{Ta53} = -\alpha l \left[ -\beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 + R_2 \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_2 \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l \left[ -R_2 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \hat{k}_2 \right]$

$B_{Ta54} = -\alpha l \left[ \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_2 - R_2 \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_2 I_2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_2 \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l \left\{ (R_2 \Delta_2 + \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 \hat{k}_2 \right\}$

$B_{Ta55} = -\alpha l \left[ \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 - R_2 \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_2 \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_2 \Delta_2 \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 \hat{k}_2 \right]$

Row 6:  $B_{Ta62} = -\alpha l \left[ R_1 \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_1 I_1 - \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_1 \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l \left\{ -(R_1 \Delta_1 + \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 \hat{k}_1 \right\}$

$B_{Ta63} = -\alpha l \left[ R_1 \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 - \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_1 \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l \left[ -R_1 \Delta_1 \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 \hat{k}_1 \right]$

$B_{Ta64} = -\alpha l \left[ -R_1 \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_2 + \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_1 \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l \left\{ (R_1 \Delta_{12} + \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_2 \hat{k}_1 \right\}$

$B_{Ta65} = -\alpha l \left[ -R_1 \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 + \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 + \frac{1}{2} \hat{k}_1 \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_1 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_2 \hat{k}_1 \right]$

Multiply  $K_{ab}^T \bar{A} \equiv K_{ba} \bar{A}$  to get  $B_{Tb}$ . Note, all  $ij$  terms not explicitly shown are zero.

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Row 1:  $B_{Tb_{11}} = \alpha l k_a$

Row 2:  $B_{Tb_{21}} = -\alpha l \left[ -R_1 \frac{l}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 + \beta \frac{l}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_1 + R_1 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12}$

$B_{Tb_{23}} = -\alpha l \left[ -R_1 \frac{l}{3} \Delta_1 I_1 + \beta \frac{l}{3} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_1 + R_1 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} = -B_{Tb_{22}}$

$B_{Tb_{24}} = -\alpha l \left[ R_1 \frac{l}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 - \beta \frac{l}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 + \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_2 I_2 - R_1 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12}$

$B_{Tb_{25}} = -\alpha l \left[ R_1 \frac{l}{3} \Delta_{12} I_2 - \beta \frac{l}{3} \Delta_2 I_2 + \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_2 I_2 - R_1 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12}$

Row 3:  $B_{Tb_{32}} = -\alpha l \left[ -\beta \frac{l}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 + R_2 \frac{l}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 - R_2 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12}$

$B_{Tb_{33}} = -\alpha l \left[ -\beta \frac{l}{3} \Delta_1 I_1 + R_2 \frac{l}{3} \Delta_{12} I_1 - R_2 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = -\alpha l (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12} = -B_{Tb_{32}}$

$B_{Tb_{34}} = -\alpha l \left[ \beta \frac{l}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 - R_2 \frac{l}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 + R_2 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = -\alpha l (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12}$

$B_{Tb_{35}} = -\alpha l \left[ \beta \frac{l}{3} \Delta_{12} I_2 - R_2 \frac{l}{3} \Delta_2 I_2 + R_2 \frac{l}{4} \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l}{4} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -B_{Tb_{34}}$

Row 4: Null

Row 5:  $B_{Tb_{52}} = -\alpha l \left[ -\beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_1 I_1 + R_2 \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \hat{k}_4 + \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l \left[ -R_2 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \hat{k}_4 \right]$

$B_{Tb_{53}} = -\alpha l \left[ -\beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 + R_2 \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \hat{k}_4 + \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_1 I_1 \right] = \alpha l \left\{ -(R_2 \Delta_{12} - \frac{\beta \Delta_1}{2}) \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \hat{k}_4 \right\}$

$B_{Tb_{54}} = -\alpha l \left[ \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_2 - R_2 \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_2 I_2 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 \hat{k}_4 - \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_2 \Delta_2 \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 \hat{k}_4 \right]$

$B_{Tb_{55}} = -\alpha l \left[ \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 - R_2 \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 \hat{k}_4 - \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_2 \right] = \alpha l \left\{ (R_2 \Delta_2 - \frac{\beta \Delta_{12}}{2}) \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_2 I_2 \hat{k}_4 \right\}$

Row 6:  $B_{Tb_{62}} = -\alpha l \left[ R_1 \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_1 I_1 - \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 \hat{k}_3 \right] = \alpha l \left[ -R_1 \Delta_1 \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 \hat{k}_3 \right]$

$B_{Tb_{63}} = -\alpha l \left[ R_1 \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_1 I_1 - \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_1 + \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_1 - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 \hat{k}_3 \right] = \alpha l \left\{ -(R_1 \Delta_1 - \frac{\beta \Delta_{12}}{2}) \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_1 I_1 \hat{k}_3 \right\}$

$B_{Tb_{64}} = -\alpha l \left[ -R_1 \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} I_2 + \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_2 I_2 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_2 \hat{k}_3 \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_1 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_2 \hat{k}_3 \right]$

$B_{Tb_{65}} = -\alpha l \left[ -R_1 \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_{12} I_2 + \beta \frac{l^2}{6} \Delta_2 I_2 - \beta \frac{l^2}{12} \Delta_2 I_2 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_2 \hat{k}_3 \right] = \alpha l \left\{ (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \frac{\beta \Delta_2}{2}) \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_2 \hat{k}_3 \right\}$



Substitute the  $B_{\alpha_{ij}}, B_{\beta_{ij}}$  on 2 previous pages to get

$$B_T = \alpha l \begin{bmatrix} -k_a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} & -(R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} & -(R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} & (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} \\ 0 & -(R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12} & (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12} & (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} & -(R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(R_2 \Delta_{12} + \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \hat{k}_2 & -R_2 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \hat{k}_2 & (R_2 \Delta_2 + \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{\Delta_2 I_2}{2} \hat{k}_2 & R_2 \Delta_2 \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{\Delta_2 I_2}{2} \hat{k}_2 \\ 0 & -(R_1 \Delta_1 + \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \hat{k}_1 & -R_1 \Delta_1 \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \hat{k}_1 & (R_1 \Delta_{12} + \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{\Delta_{12} I_2}{2} \hat{k}_1 & R_1 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{\Delta_{12} I_2}{2} \hat{k}_1 \\ k_a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} & (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} & (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} & -(R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} \\ 0 & (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12} & -(R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12} & -(R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} & (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -R_2 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \hat{k}_4 & -(R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \hat{k}_4 & R_2 \Delta_2 \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{\Delta_2 I_2}{2} \hat{k}_4 & (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{\Delta_2 I_2}{2} \hat{k}_4 \\ 0 & -R_1 \Delta_1 \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \hat{k}_3 & -(R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \hat{k}_3 & R_1 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{\Delta_{12} I_2}{2} \hat{k}_3 & (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{\Delta_{12} I_2}{2} \hat{k}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

II-33

Then  $P_T = B_T T'$

The values for  $R_i, R_z, \beta, \hat{k}_i$  from section I can be substituted into the  $B_{Tij}$  (in rows 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8, 9, 11, 12):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Row 2: } B_{T_{122}} &= \alpha l (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} = \alpha l \left[ \frac{EI_1}{l^3} (1+r_1)^{-1} \Delta_1 - \frac{EI_{12}}{l^3} \Delta_{12} \right] \frac{I_1 l}{12} \\ &= \frac{\alpha EI_1}{l} \left[ (1+r_1)^{-1} I_1 \Delta_1 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$B_{T_{123}} = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -\frac{\alpha EI_1}{l} \left[ (1+r_1)^{-1} I_1 \Delta_1 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{T_{124}} &= -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -\alpha l \left[ \frac{EI_1}{l^3} (1+r_1)^{-1} \Delta_{12} - \frac{EI_{12}}{l^3} \Delta_2 \right] \frac{I_2 l}{12} \\ &= \frac{\alpha EI_{12}}{l} \left[ I_{12} \Delta_2 - (1+r_1)^{-1} I_1 \Delta_{12} \right] \quad \text{but } I_{12} \Delta_2 = I_1 \Delta_{12} \\ &= \frac{\alpha EI_1 I_{12} \Delta_{12}}{l} \left[ 1 - (1+r_1)^{-1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$B_{T_{125}} = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -\frac{\alpha EI_1 I_{12} \Delta_{12}}{l} \left[ 1 - (1+r_1)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Row 3: } B_{T_{132}} &= -\alpha l (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l}{12} = -\alpha l \left[ \frac{EI_2}{l^3} (1+r_2)^{-1} \Delta_{12} - \frac{EI_{12}}{l^3} \Delta_1 \right] \frac{I_1 l}{12} \\ &= \frac{\alpha EI_1}{l} \left[ I_{12} \Delta_1 - (1+r_2)^{-1} I_2 \Delta_{12} \right] \quad \text{but } I_{12} \Delta_1 = I_2 \Delta_{12} \\ &= \frac{\alpha EI_1 I_{12} \Delta_{12}}{l} \left[ 1 - (1+r_2)^{-1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$B_{T_{133}} = \alpha l (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -\frac{\alpha EI_1 I_{12} \Delta_{12}}{l} \left[ 1 - (1+r_2)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{T_{134}} &= \alpha l (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = \alpha l \left[ \frac{EI_2}{l^3} (1+r_2)^{-1} \Delta_2 - \frac{EI_{12}}{l^3} \Delta_{12} \right] \frac{I_2 l}{12} \\ &= \frac{\alpha EI_2}{l} \left[ (1+r_2)^{-1} I_2 \Delta_2 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$B_{T_{135}} = -\alpha l (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -\frac{\alpha EI_2}{l} \left[ (1+r_2)^{-1} I_2 \Delta_2 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right]$$



Row 4 - Null

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Row 5: } B_{T_{52}} &= \alpha l \left\{ -(R_2 \Delta_{12} + \beta \Delta_{11}) \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \Delta_{12} I_1 \left( \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} + \frac{EI_2}{l} \right) \right\} = \alpha l \left\{ R_2 \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} \right) - \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2}{l^3} + \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{12} I_1}{2l} \right\} \\ &= \alpha l \left\{ \frac{12EI_2}{l^3} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{24} \right) - \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{12} I_1}{l} + \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{12} I_1}{2l} \right\} \\ &= \alpha E \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12} - I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12} + \frac{1}{2} I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12} \right\} \quad \text{but } I_2 \Delta_{12} = I_2 \Delta_{11} \\ &= -\frac{\alpha EI I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{T_{53}} &= \alpha l \left[ -R_2 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \left( \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} + \frac{EI_2}{l} \right) \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_2 \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \frac{EI_2}{l} \right] \\ &= \alpha l \left[ \frac{12EI_2}{l^3} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{24} \right) + \frac{1}{2} EI I_2 \Delta_{12} \right] \\ &= \frac{\alpha EI I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{T_{54}} &= \alpha l \left\{ (R_2 \Delta_{22} + \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{22} I_2 \left( \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} + \frac{EI_2}{l} \right) \right\} = \alpha l \left\{ R_2 \Delta_{22} I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{22} I_2 l^2}{l^3} - \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{22} I_2}{2l} \right\} \\ &= \alpha l \left\{ \frac{EI_2}{l^3} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \Delta_{22} I_2 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{24} \right) + \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{22} I_2}{l} - \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{22} I_2}{2l} \right\} \\ &= \frac{\alpha EI_2}{2} \left\{ -[(1+\gamma_2)^{-1} + 1] I_2 \Delta_{22} + 2 I_2 \Delta_{22} \right\} = -\frac{\alpha EI_2}{2} \left\{ [1 + (1+\gamma_2)^{-1}] I_2 \Delta_{22} - 2 I_2 \Delta_{22} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{T_{55}} &= \alpha l \left[ R_2 \Delta_{22} \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{22} I_2 \left( \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} + \frac{EI_2}{l} \right) \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_2 \Delta_{22} I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} \right) - \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{22} I_2}{2l} \right] \\ &= \alpha l \left[ \frac{EI_2}{l^3} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \Delta_{22} I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{24} \right) - \frac{EI_2 \Delta_{22} I_2}{2l} \right] \\ &= -\frac{\alpha EI_2 \Delta_{22}}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Row 8 ( $B_{T_{b2j}}$ )

$$B_{T_{b22}} = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} = -B_{T_{a22}} = -\frac{\alpha E I_1}{l} \left\{ (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} I_1 \Delta_1 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right\}$$

$$B_{T_{b23}} = \alpha l (R_1 \Delta_1 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_1 l}{12} = -B_{T_{a23}} = -\frac{\alpha E I_1}{l} \left\{ (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} I_1 \Delta_1 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right\}$$

$$B_{T_{b24}} = \alpha l (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -B_{T_{a24}} = -\frac{\alpha E I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{l} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \right]$$

$$B_{T_{b25}} = -\alpha l (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_2) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -B_{T_{a25}} = \frac{\alpha E I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{l} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \right]$$

Row 9  $B_{T_{b3j}}$

$$B_{T_{b32}} = \alpha l (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} = -B_{T_{a32}} = -\frac{\alpha E I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{l} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \right]$$

$$B_{T_{b33}} = -\alpha l (R_2 \Delta_{12} - \beta \Delta_1) \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} = -B_{T_{a33}} = \frac{\alpha E I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{l} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \right]$$

$$B_{T_{b34}} = -\alpha l (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -B_{T_{a34}} = -\frac{\alpha E I_2}{l} \left[ (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} I_2 \Delta_2 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right]$$

$$B_{T_{b35}} = \alpha l (R_2 \Delta_2 - \beta \Delta_{12}) \frac{I_2 l}{12} = -B_{T_{a35}} = -\frac{\alpha E I_2}{l} \left[ (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} I_2 \Delta_2 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right]$$

Row 11  $B_{T_{b5j}}$

$$B_{T_{b52}} = \alpha l \left\{ -R_2 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{\Delta_{12} I_1}{2} \left( \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} - \frac{E I_2}{l} \right) \right\} = \alpha l \left\{ R_2 \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} \right) - \frac{1}{2l} E \Delta_{12} I_1 I_2 \right\}$$

$$= \alpha l \left\{ \frac{\alpha E I_2}{l} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{24} \right) - \frac{1}{2l} E \Delta_{12} I_1 I_2 \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{\alpha E I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \right]$$

$$B_{T_{b53}} = \alpha l \left\{ -\left( R_2 \Delta_{12} - \frac{\beta \Delta_1}{2} \right) \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 \left( \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} - \frac{E I_2}{l} \right) \right\} = \alpha l \left\{ R_2 \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{\beta \Delta_1 I_1 l^2}{12} - \frac{E}{2l} \Delta_{12} I_1 I_2 \right\}$$

$$= \alpha l \left\{ \frac{12 E I_2}{l^2} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{24} \right) + \frac{\alpha E I_2}{l} \Delta_{12} I_1 l^2 - \frac{E}{2l} \Delta_{12} I_1 I_2 \right\}$$

$$= \alpha E \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12} + I_1 I_2 \Delta_1 - \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{12} I_1 I_2 \right\} \quad \text{but } I_{12} \Delta_1 = I_2 \Delta_{12}$$

$$= \alpha E I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} + 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha E I_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{T_{65}} &= \alpha l \left[ R_2 \Delta_2 \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} - \frac{\Delta_2 I_2}{2} \left( \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_2}{l} \right) \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_2 \Delta_2 I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{EI_2^2 \Delta_2}{2l} \right] \\
 &= \alpha l \left[ \frac{12EI_2}{l^3} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \Delta_2 I_2 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{24} \right) + \frac{EI_2^2 \Delta_2}{2l} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\alpha EI_2^2 \Delta_2}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{T_{66}} &= \alpha l \left\{ (R_2 \Delta_2 - \frac{\beta \Delta_{12}}{2}) \frac{I_2 l^2}{6} - \frac{\Delta_2 I_2}{2} \left( \frac{R_2 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_2}{l} \right) \right\} = \alpha l \left\{ R_2 \Delta_2 I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} \right) - \frac{12EI_2}{l^3} \frac{I_2 l^2}{12} \Delta_{12} + \frac{EI_2^2 \Delta_2}{2l} \right\} \\
 &= \alpha l \left\{ \frac{12EI_2}{l^3} (1+\gamma_2)^{-1} \Delta_2 I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{24} \right) - \frac{EI_2 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{l} + \frac{EI_2^2 \Delta_2}{2l} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{\alpha EI_2}{2} \left\{ [1 + (1+\gamma_2)^{-1}] I_2 \Delta_2 - 2 I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Row 12 ( $B_{T_{6ij}}$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{T_{662}} &= \alpha l \left[ -R_1 \Delta_1 \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \left( \frac{R_1 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_1}{l} \right) \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_1 \Delta_1 I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} \right) - \frac{EI_1^2 \Delta_1}{2l} \right] \\
 &= \alpha l \left[ \frac{12EI_1}{l^3} (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \Delta_1 I_1 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{24} \right) - \frac{EI_1^2 \Delta_1}{2l} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{\alpha EI_1^2 \Delta_1}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{T_{663}} &= \alpha l \left\{ -(R_1 \Delta_1 - \frac{\beta \Delta_{12}}{2}) \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} + \frac{\Delta_1 I_1}{2} \left( \frac{R_1 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_1}{l} \right) \right\} = \alpha l \left\{ R_1 \Delta_1 I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{12EI_1}{l^3} \frac{\Delta_{12} I_1 l^2}{12} - \frac{\Delta_1 EI_1^2}{2l} \right\} \\
 &= \alpha l \left\{ \frac{12EI_1}{l^3} (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \Delta_1 I_1 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{24} \right) + \frac{EI_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{l} - \frac{EI_1^2 \Delta_1}{2l} \right\} \\
 &= -\frac{\alpha EI_1}{2} \left\{ [1 + (1+\gamma_1)^{-1}] I_1 \Delta_1 - 2 I_{12} \Delta_{12} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{T_{664}} &= \alpha l \left[ R_1 \Delta_{12} \frac{I_1 l^2}{12} - \frac{\Delta_{12} I_2}{2} \left( \frac{R_1 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_1}{l} \right) \right] = \alpha l \left[ R_1 \Delta_{12} I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{EI_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2l} \right] \\
 &= \alpha l \left[ \frac{12EI_1}{l^3} (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \Delta_{12} I_2 l^2 \left( -\frac{1}{24} \right) + \frac{EI_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2l} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\alpha EI_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{T_{665}} &= \alpha l \left\{ (R_1 \Delta_{12} - \frac{\beta \Delta_{12}}{2}) \frac{I_1 l^2}{6} - \frac{\Delta_{12} I_2}{2} \left( \frac{R_1 l^2}{4} - \frac{EI_1}{l} \right) \right\} = \alpha l \left\{ R_1 \Delta_{12} I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} \right) - \frac{12EI_1}{l^3} \frac{\Delta_{12} I_2 l^2}{12} + \frac{EI_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2l} \right\} \\
 &= \alpha l \left\{ \frac{12EI_1}{l^3} (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \Delta_{12} I_2 l^2 \left( \frac{1}{24} \right) - \frac{EI_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{l} + \frac{EI_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2l} \right\} \text{ but } I_{12} \Delta_{12} = I_1 \Delta_{12} \\
 &= -\frac{\alpha EI_1 I_2 \Delta_{12}}{2} \left[ 1 - (1+\gamma_1)^{-1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



Substitute the  $B_{T_{kij}}$ ,  $B_{T_{kij}}$  on previous 2 pages into eqn II-32 to get

$-A\lambda$	0	0	0	0
0	$I_1[(1+r_1)^{-1}I_{D1}-I_{D2}\Delta_{12}]$	$-I_1[(1+r_1)^{-1}I_{D1}-I_{D2}\Delta_{12}]$	$I_1I_2\Delta_{12}[1-(1+r_1)^{-1}]$	$-I_1I_2\Delta_{12}[1-(1+r_1)^{-1}]$
0	$I_1I_2\Delta_{12}[1-(1+r_2)^{-1}]$	$-I_1I_2\Delta_{12}[1-(1+r_2)^{-1}]$	$I_2[(1+r_2)^{-1}I_{D2}\Delta_2-I_{D2}\Delta_{12}]$	$-I_2[(1+r_2)^{-1}I_{D2}\Delta_2-I_{D2}\Delta_{12}]$
0	0	0	0	0
0	$-\frac{1}{2}I_1I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_2)^{-1}]$	$\frac{1}{2}I_1I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_2)^{-1}]$	$-\frac{1}{2}I_2\lambda[(1+(1+r_2)^{-1})I_{D2}\Delta_2-2I_{D2}\Delta_{12}]$	$-\frac{1}{2}I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_2)^{-1}]$
0	$\frac{1}{2}I_1\lambda[(1+(1+r_1)^{-1})I_{D1}-2I_{D2}\Delta_{12}]$	$\frac{1}{2}I_1\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_1)^{-1}]$	$\frac{1}{2}I_1I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_1)^{-1}]$	$-\frac{1}{2}I_1I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_1)^{-1}]$
$A\lambda$	0	0	0	0
0	$(=-B_{T_{22}})$	$(=-B_{T_{23}})$	$(=-B_{T_{24}})$	$(=-B_{T_{25}})$
0	$(=-B_{T_{32}})$	$(=-B_{T_{33}})$	$(=-B_{T_{34}})$	$(=-B_{T_{35}})$
0	0	0	0	0
0	$-\frac{1}{2}I_1I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_2)^{-1}]$	$\frac{1}{2}I_1I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_2)^{-1}]$	$\frac{1}{2}I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_2)^{-1}]$	$\frac{1}{2}I_2\lambda[(1+(1+r_2)^{-1})I_{D2}\Delta_2-2I_{D2}\Delta_{12}]$
0	$-\frac{1}{2}I_1\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_1)^{-1}]$	$-\frac{1}{2}I_1\lambda[(1+(1+r_1)^{-1})I_{D1}-2I_{D2}\Delta_{12}]$	$\frac{1}{2}I_1I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_1)^{-1}]$	$-\frac{1}{2}I_1I_2\Delta_{12}\lambda[1-(1+r_1)^{-1}]$

This is the final form of Explicit  $B_T$  when there are no pinflags and is used only in check of  $P_{Te}$ .

The form used in MYSTAN is eqn II-32 since  $K_{aa}$ , if there are pinflags, is not what was used to get eqn II-34 above

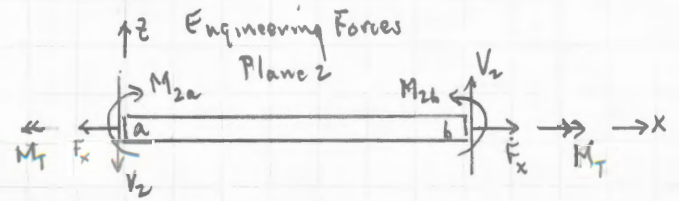
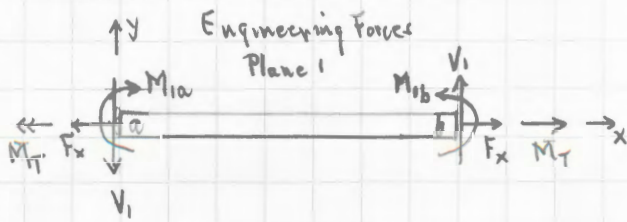
$$B_T = \frac{\alpha E}{\lambda}$$

$-A\lambda$				
	$I_1$	$-I_1$		
			$I_2$	$-I_2$
			$-I_{p,2}$	
	$I_{1,2}$			
$A\lambda$				
	$-I_1$	$I_1$		
			$-I_2$	$I_2$
				$I_{2,1}$
		$-I_{1,1}$		

when  $\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = 0$   
 and using  $\begin{cases} I_1 \Delta_1 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} = 1 \\ I_2 \Delta_2 - I_{12} \Delta_{12} = 1 \end{cases}$



## Stresses



The axial stress (Revello) is assume central, but not principal, axis

$$\sigma_x = \frac{F_x}{A} - \underbrace{\frac{M_1 I_2 - M_2 I_1}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2}}_{k_1} y - \underbrace{\frac{M_2 I_1 - M_1 I_2}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2}}_{k_2} z - E \alpha [T(x, y, z) - T_{ref}] \quad (1)$$

where

$$F_x = \bar{F}_x + F_{xT}$$

$$M_1 = \bar{M}_1 + M_{1T}$$

$$M_2 = \bar{M}_2 + M_{2T}$$

(2)

$\bar{F}_x, \bar{M}_1, \bar{M}_2$  are axial force & moments without equivalent thermal loads

$F_{xT}, M_{1T}, M_{2T}$  are equivalent thermal loads

$$F_{xT} = E \alpha \int_A (T - T_{ref}) dA$$

$$M_{1T} = -E \alpha \int_A y (T - T_{ref}) dA$$

$$M_{2T} = -E \alpha \int_A z (T - T_{ref}) dA$$

(3)

As a temp. distribution,  $T$ , we will assume  $T$  varies linearly along the length

$$T(x, y, z) = (1 - \frac{x}{L}) T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{L} T_b(y, z) \quad (4)$$

where

$T_a(y, z)$  = variation in temp. at end a in  $y, z$  directions

$T_b(y, z)$  = " " " " " b " " "



Substitute (7) into (3)

$$F_{x_T} = E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \bar{T}_a + \frac{x}{l} \bar{T}_b \right] - T_{ref} \right\} dA + E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) (T_{y_a} y + T_{z_a} z) + \frac{x}{l} (T_{y_b} y + T_{z_b} z) \right\} dA \\ + E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \delta T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{l} \delta T_b(y, z) \right\} dA$$

$$M_{y_T} = -E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \bar{T}_a + \frac{x}{l} \bar{T}_b \right] - T_{ref} \right\} y dA - E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) (T_{y_a} y + T_{z_a} z) + \frac{x}{l} (T_{y_b} y + T_{z_b} z) \right\} y dA \\ - E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \delta T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{l} \delta T_b(y, z) \right\} y dA$$

$$M_{z_T} = -E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \bar{T}_a + \frac{x}{l} \bar{T}_b \right] - T_{ref} \right\} z dA - E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) (T_{y_a} y + T_{z_a} z) + \frac{x}{l} (T_{y_b} y + T_{z_b} z) \right\} z dA \\ - E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \delta T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{l} \delta T_b(y, z) \right\} z dA$$

Since the axes are centroidal  $\int_A y dA = \int_A z dA = 0$ . Also  $\int_A dA = A$  so,

$$F_{x_T} = AE\alpha \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \bar{T}_a + \frac{x}{l} \bar{T}_b \right] - T_{ref} \right\} + E\alpha \int_A \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \delta T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{l} \delta T_b(y, z) \right\} dA$$

$$M_{y_T} = -E\alpha \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \left[ T_{y_a} \int_A y^2 dA + T_{z_a} \int_A y z dA \right] + \frac{x}{l} \left[ T_{y_b} \int_A y^2 dA + T_{z_b} \int_A y z dA \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \int_A y \delta T_a(y, z) dA + \frac{x}{l} \int_A y \delta T_b(y, z) dA \right\}$$

$$M_{z_T} = -E\alpha \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \left[ T_{y_a} \int_A y z dA + T_{z_a} \int_A z^2 dA \right] + \frac{x}{l} \left[ T_{y_b} \int_A y z dA + T_{z_b} \int_A z^2 dA \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \int_A z \delta T_a(y, z) dA + \frac{x}{l} \int_A z \delta T_b(y, z) dA \right\}$$

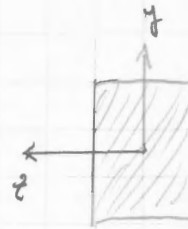
(8)

where

$$\int_A y^2 dA = I_1 \quad (I_1 \equiv I_{zz})$$

$$\int_A z^2 dA = I_2 \quad (I_2 \equiv I_{yy})$$

$$\int_A yz dA = I_{12}$$



(9)

define

$$\delta T = \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \delta T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{l} \delta T_b(y, z) \dots \text{higher order temp. terms (higher than linear)} \quad (10)$$

Substitute (9), (10) into (8)

$$F_{xT} = AE\alpha \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \bar{T}_a + \frac{x}{l} \bar{T}_b \right] - T_{ref} \right\} + E\alpha \int_A \delta T dA \quad (11)$$

$$M_{1T} = -E\alpha \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) (I_1 \bar{T}_{ya} + I_{12} \bar{T}_{za}) + \frac{x}{l} (I_1 \bar{T}_{yb} + I_{12} \bar{T}_{zb}) \right\} - E\alpha \int_A y \delta T dA \quad (12)$$

$$M_{2T} = -E\alpha \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) (I_{12} \bar{T}_{ya} + I_2 \bar{T}_{za}) + \frac{x}{l} (I_{12} \bar{T}_{yb} + I_2 \bar{T}_{zb}) \right\} - E\alpha \int_A z \delta T dA \quad (13)$$

Equation (1) can be written as

$$\sigma_x = \sigma_{xp} + \Delta \sigma_x \quad (14)$$

where

$$\sigma_{xp} = \frac{\bar{F}_x}{A} - \frac{\bar{M}_1 I_2 - \bar{M}_2 I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} y - \frac{\bar{M}_2 I_1 - \bar{M}_1 I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} z \quad (15)$$

$$\Delta \sigma_x = \frac{F_{xT}}{A} - \frac{M_{1T} I_2 - M_{2T} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} y - \frac{M_{2T} I_1 - M_{1T} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} z - E\alpha [T(x, y, z) - T_{ref}] \quad (16)$$

Evaluate the parts of (16)



$$\frac{F_{KT}}{A} = E\alpha \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \bar{T}_a + \frac{x}{l} \bar{T}_b \right] - T_{ref} \right\} + \frac{E\alpha}{A} \int \Delta T dA \quad (11)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{M_{1T} I_z - M_{2T} I_{1z}}{I_1 I_z - I_{1z}^2} &= - \frac{E\alpha}{I_1 I_z - I_{1z}^2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \left[ (I_1 T_{ya} + I_{1z} T_{za}) I_z - (I_{1z} T_{ya} + I_{1z} T_{za}) I_{1z} \right] \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{x}{l} \left[ (I_1 T_{yb} + I_{1z} T_{zb}) I_z - (I_{1z} T_{yb} + I_{1z} T_{zb}) I_{1z} \right] \\ &\quad \left. + I_z \int_A y \Delta T dA - I_{1z} \int_A z \Delta T dA \right\} \\ &= - \frac{E\alpha}{I_1 I_z - I_{1z}^2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \left[ I_1 I_z T_{ya} + I_{1z} I_{1z} T_{za} - I_{1z}^2 T_{ya} - I_{1z}^2 T_{za} \right] \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{x}{l} \left[ I_1 I_z T_{yb} + I_{1z} I_{1z} T_{zb} - I_{1z}^2 T_{yb} - I_{1z}^2 T_{zb} \right] \\ &\quad \left. + I_z \int_A y \Delta T dA - I_{1z} \int_A z \Delta T dA \right\} \\ \therefore \frac{M_{1T} I_z - M_{2T} I_{1z}}{I_1 I_z - I_{1z}^2} &= - E\alpha \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) T_{ya} + \frac{x}{l} T_{yb} \right] - \frac{E\alpha}{I_1 I_z - I_{1z}^2} \left\{ I_z \int_A y \Delta T dA - I_{1z} \int_A z \Delta T dA \right\} \quad (18) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{M_{2T} I_1 - M_{1T} I_{1z}}{I_1 I_z - I_{1z}^2} &= - \frac{E\alpha}{I_1 I_z - I_{1z}^2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \left[ (I_{1z} T_{ya} + I_z T_{za}) I_1 - (I_{1z} T_{ya} + I_{1z} T_{za}) I_{1z} \right] \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{x}{l} \left[ (I_{1z} T_{yb} + I_z T_{zb}) I_1 - (I_{1z} T_{yb} + I_{1z} T_{zb}) I_{1z} \right] \\ &\quad \left. + I_1 \int_A z \Delta T dA - I_{1z} \int_A y \Delta T dA \right\} \\ &= - E\alpha \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) T_{za} + \frac{x}{l} T_{zb} \right] - \frac{E\alpha}{I_1 I_z - I_{1z}^2} \left\{ I_1 \int_A z \Delta T dA - I_{1z} \int_A y \Delta T dA \right\} \quad (19) \end{aligned}$$



Substitute (9) and (17)-(19) into (16)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \sigma_x = & E\alpha \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \bar{T}_a + \frac{x}{l} \bar{T}_b \right] - T_{ref} \right\} + \frac{E\alpha}{A} \int_A \delta T dA \\ & + E\alpha \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) T_{ya} + \frac{x}{l} T_{yb} \right] + \frac{E\alpha}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \left[ I_2 \int_A y \delta T dA - I_{12} \int_A z \delta T dA \right] y \right. \\ & + E\alpha \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) T_{za} + \frac{x}{l} T_{zb} \right] + \frac{E\alpha}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \left[ I_1 \int_A z \delta T dA - I_{12} \int_A y \delta T dA \right] z \right. \\ & \left. - E\alpha \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \bar{T}_a + \frac{x}{l} \bar{T}_b \right] - T_{ref} + \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) (T_{ya} y + T_{za} z) + \frac{x}{l} (T_{yb} y + T_{zb} z) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right) \delta T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{l} \delta T_b(y, z)}_{\delta T} \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \sigma_x = \frac{E\alpha}{A} \int_A \delta T dA + \frac{E\alpha}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \left\{ \left[ I_2 \int_A y \delta T dA - I_{12} \int_A z \delta T dA \right] y + \left[ I_1 \int_A z \delta T dA - I_{12} \int_A y \delta T dA \right] z \right\} - E\alpha \delta T \quad (20)$$

$\Delta \sigma_x$  is not the thermal stress. It is the portion of the total thermal stress due to temperature that is higher order than linear.

The integral terms will be ignored in (19) and we will approximate:

$$\Delta \sigma_x \approx -E\alpha \delta T \quad (21)$$

Ans, in summary

$$\bar{\sigma}_x = \frac{\bar{F}_x}{A} - \frac{\bar{M}_1 I_2 - \bar{M}_2 I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} y - \frac{\bar{M}_2 I_1 - \bar{M}_1 I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} z - E \alpha \Delta T$$

$\bar{F}_x, \bar{M}_1, \bar{M}_2$  are elem forces without equivalent thermal loads

(22)

$$\Delta T = \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) \Delta T_a(y, z) + \frac{x}{L} \Delta T_b(y, z)$$

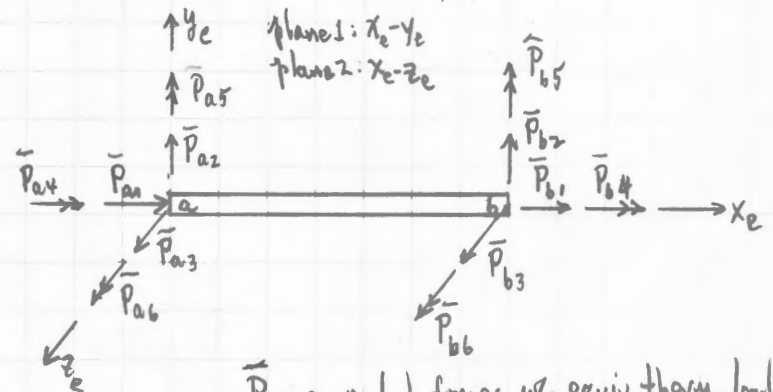
$\Delta T_a(y, z), \Delta T_b(y, z)$  are temp. variations above linear

The output from MYSTRAN is for stresses at ends a ( $x=0$ ) and b ( $x=L$ ) denoted as  $\sigma_a$  and  $\sigma_b$  :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_a = \sigma_x(x=0) &= \frac{\bar{F}_x}{A} - \left( \frac{\bar{M}_{1a} I_2 - \bar{M}_{2a} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \right) y - \left( \frac{\bar{M}_{2a} I_1 - \bar{M}_{1a} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \right) z - E \alpha \Delta T_a \\ \sigma_b = \sigma_x(x=L) &= \frac{\bar{F}_x}{A} - \left( \frac{\bar{M}_{1b} I_2 - \bar{M}_{2b} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \right) y - \left( \frac{\bar{M}_{2b} I_1 - \bar{M}_{1b} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \right) z - E \alpha \Delta T_b \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (23)$$

We need to relate  $\bar{F}_x, \bar{M}_{1a}, \bar{M}_{2a}, \bar{M}_{1b}, \bar{M}_{2b}$  to element nodal forces. Comparing figure below

with one on page III-1:



$\bar{P}$  are nodal forces w/o equiv. therm. loads  
 $\bar{P} = P - P_{Te}$

$$1 \quad \bar{F}_x = -\bar{P}_{a1}$$

$$1 \quad \bar{M}_{1a} = -\bar{P}_{a6}$$

$$2 \quad \bar{M}_{2a} = \bar{P}_{a5}$$

$$3 \quad \bar{M}_{1b} = \bar{M}_{1a} - V_{1L} = -\bar{P}_{a6} + \bar{P}_{a2}L$$

$$4 \quad \bar{M}_{2b} = \bar{M}_{2a} - V_{2L} = \bar{P}_{a5} + \bar{P}_{a3}L$$

(24)

$$\text{plane 1: } V_1 = \bar{P}_{b2}$$

$$\text{plane 2: } V_2 = \bar{P}_{b6}$$

(24a)

Substitute (24) into (23) and use

$$\Delta_1 = \frac{I_2}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2}, \quad \Delta_2 = \frac{I_1}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2}, \quad \Delta_{12} = \frac{I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \quad (25)$$

to get:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_a &= -\frac{\bar{P}_{a1}}{A} - \left[ -\Delta_1 \bar{P}_{a6} - \Delta_{12} \bar{P}_{a5} \right] y - \left[ \Delta_2 \bar{P}_{a5} + \Delta_{12} \bar{P}_{a6} \right] z - E \alpha \Delta T_a(y, z) \\ \sigma_b &= -\frac{\bar{P}_{a1}}{A} - \left[ \Delta_1 (-\bar{P}_{a6} + \bar{P}_{a2} l) - \Delta_{12} (\bar{P}_{a5} + \bar{P}_{a3} l) \right] y \\ &\quad - \left[ \Delta_2 (\bar{P}_{a5} + \bar{P}_{a3} l) - \Delta_{12} (-\bar{P}_{a6} + \bar{P}_{a2} l) \right] z - E \alpha \Delta T_b(y, z) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (26)$$

define

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_{axial} &= -\frac{\bar{P}_{a1}}{A} \\ k'_{1a} &= -\Delta_1 \bar{P}_{a6} - \Delta_{12} \bar{P}_{a5} = \frac{\bar{M}_{1a} I_2 - \bar{M}_{2a} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \\ k'_{2a} &= \Delta_2 \bar{P}_{a5} + \Delta_{12} \bar{P}_{a6} = \frac{\bar{M}_{2a} I_1 - \bar{M}_{1a} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \\ k'_{1b} &= \Delta_1 (-\bar{P}_{a6} + \bar{P}_{a2} l) - \Delta_{12} (\bar{P}_{a5} + \bar{P}_{a3} l) = \frac{\bar{M}_{1b} I_2 - \bar{M}_{2b} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \\ k'_{2b} &= \Delta_2 (\bar{P}_{a5} + \bar{P}_{a3} l) - \Delta_{12} (-\bar{P}_{a6} + \bar{P}_{a2} l) = \frac{\bar{M}_{2b} I_1 - \bar{M}_{1b} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (27)$$

Then

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_a &= \sigma_{axial} - k'_{1a} y - k'_{2a} z - E \alpha \Delta T_a(y, z) \\ \sigma_b &= \sigma_{axial} - k'_{1b} y - k'_{2b} z - E \alpha \Delta T_b(y, z) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (28)$$

In addition we can also calculate a torsional stress,  $\tau$ :

$$\tau = \frac{C}{J} M_T = -\frac{C}{J} \bar{P}_{a4} \quad (29)$$

Eqs (27) and (28) can be put into matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{axial} \\ k'_{1a} \\ k'_{2a} \\ k'_{1b} \\ k'_{2b} \\ \tau \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/A & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\Delta_{12} & -\Delta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Delta_2 & \Delta_{12} \\ 0 & \Delta_{1l} & -\Delta_{12l} & 0 & -\Delta_{12} & -\Delta_1 \\ 0 & -\Delta_{12l} & \Delta_{2l} & 0 & \Delta_2 & \Delta_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -C/J & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{p}_{a1} \\ \bar{p}_{a2} \\ \bar{p}_{a3} \\ \bar{p}_{a4} \\ \bar{p}_{a5} \\ \bar{p}_{a6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (30)$$

Define

$$\sigma_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{axial} \\ k'_{1a} \\ k'_{2a} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma_2 = \begin{bmatrix} k'_{1b} \\ k'_{2b} \\ \tau \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{p}_a = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{p}_{a1} \\ \bar{p}_{a2} \\ \bar{p}_{a3} \\ \bar{p}_{a4} \\ \bar{p}_{a5} \\ \bar{p}_{a6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/A & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\Delta_{12} & -\Delta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Delta_2 & \Delta_{12} \end{bmatrix} \quad (32)$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \Delta_{1l} & -\Delta_{12l} & 0 & -\Delta_{12} & -\Delta_1 \\ 0 & -\Delta_{12l} & \Delta_{2l} & 0 & \Delta_2 & \Delta_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -C/J & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (33)$$



Then

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= \begin{Bmatrix} \Gamma_{axial} \\ k'_{1a} \\ k'_{2a} \end{Bmatrix} = B_1 \bar{P}_a \\ \sigma_2 &= \begin{Bmatrix} k'_{1b} \\ k'_{2b} \\ r \end{Bmatrix} = B_2 \bar{P}_a \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (34)$$

The element force-displ relationship, partitioned into a, b are:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} K_{aa} & K_{ab} \\ K_{ab}^T & K_{bb} \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_a \\ u_b \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} P_a \\ P_b \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{P}_a \\ \bar{P}_b \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} P_{Ta} \\ P_{Tb} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (35)$$

where  $P_{Ta}, P_{Tb}$  are the equivalent thermal loads from Section II. Thus

$$\bar{P}_a = K_{aa} u_a + K_{ab} u_b - P_{Ta} \quad (36)$$

Substitute this into (34):

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= [B_1 K_{aa} \quad B_1 K_{ab}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_a \\ u_b \end{Bmatrix} - B_1 P_{Ta} \\ \sigma_2 &= [B_2 K_{aa} \quad B_2 K_{ab}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_a \\ u_b \end{Bmatrix} - B_2 P_{Ta} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (37)$$

but from Section II:

$$P_{Ta} = K_{aa} \bar{A} T' \quad (38)$$

Thus, using (38) we can write (37) as

$$\sigma_1 = S_{e1} U - S_{Te1} = \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{axial} \\ k'_{1a} \\ k'_{1b} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} k'_{1a} = \frac{\bar{M}_{1a} I_2 - \bar{M}_{2a} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \\ k'_{1b} = \frac{\bar{M}_{2a} I_1 - \bar{M}_{1a} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \end{cases} \quad (39)$$

$$\sigma_2 = S_{e2} U - S_{Te2} = \begin{Bmatrix} k'_{2b} \\ k'_{2a} \\ \gamma \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} k'_{2b} = \frac{\bar{M}_{1b} I_2 - \bar{M}_{2b} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \\ k'_{2a} = \frac{\bar{M}_{2b} I_1 - \bar{M}_{1b} I_{12}}{I_1 I_2 - I_{12}^2} \end{cases} \quad (40)$$

where

$$S_{e1} = [B_1 K_{aa} ; B_1 K_{ab}] \quad I_1 = \int y^2 dA \quad (41)$$

$$S_{e2} = [B_2 K_{aa} ; B_2 K_{ab}] \quad I_{12} = \int yz dA \quad (42)$$

$$S_{Te1} = B_{T1} T', \quad B_{T1} = B_1 K_{aa} \bar{A} \quad (43)$$

$$S_{Te2} = B_{T2} T', \quad B_{T2} = B_2 K_{aa} \bar{A} \quad (44)$$

with  $\bar{A}$  defined in Section II and  $U = \begin{Bmatrix} u_a \\ u_b \end{Bmatrix}$  (45)

Using (39) we can calc. actual stresses at  $y, z$  as (eqn(28)):

$$\text{end a: } \sigma_a = \sigma_{axial} - k'_{1a} y - k'_{1b} z - E \alpha \Delta T_a(y, z) \quad (46)$$

$$\text{end b: } \sigma_b = \sigma_{axial} - k'_{2b} y - k'_{2a} z - E \alpha \Delta T_b(y, z) \quad (47)$$

#### IV Effect of Offsets on $K, P_T$ (No pinflags, global coord sys = local coord sys)

When the global coord sys is same as local, the element global stiffness matrix and the thermal loads are the same as those developed in sections I and II.

Partition the  $K, P_T$  (prior to offsets):

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} K_{aa} & K_{ab} \\ K_{ab}^T & K_{bb} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_T = \begin{bmatrix} P_{Ta} \\ P_{Tb} \end{bmatrix}$$

The effect of offsets are

$$K_{aa, \text{offset}} = E_a^T K_{aa} E_a, K_{ab, \text{offset}} = E_a^T K_{ab} E_b, K_{bb, \text{offset}} = E_b^T K_{bb} E_b$$

$$P_{Ta, \text{offset}} = E_a^T P_{Ta}, P_{Tb, \text{offset}} = E_b^T P_{Tb}$$

where

$$E_a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_z & -a_y \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -a_z & 0 & a_x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a_y & -a_x & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, E_b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b_z & -b_y \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -b_z & 0 & b_x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & b_y & -b_x & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $a_x, a_y, a_z$  are the offsets of the bar from the grid point at end a and  $b_x, b_y, b_z$  " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " b









$k_a$	0	0	0	$k_a a_z$	$-k_a a_y$
0	$R_1$	$\beta$	$-R_1 a_z + \beta a_y$	$-\beta (a_x + l/2)$	$R_1 (a_x + l/2)$
0	$\beta$	$R_2$	$R_2 a_y - \beta a_z$	$-\beta (a_x + l/2)$	$\beta (a_x + l/2)$
0	$-R_1 a_z + \beta a_y$	$R_2 a_y - \beta a_z$	$k_z + R_1 a_z + R_2 a_y - 2\beta a_z a_y$	$(-R_2 a_y + \beta a_z)(a_x + l/2)$	$(-R_2 a_z + \beta a_y)(a_x + l/2)$
$k_a a_z$	$-\beta (a_x + l/2)$	$-\beta (a_x + l/2)$	$(-R_2 a_y + \beta a_z)(a_x + l/2)$	$\hat{k}_z + k_a a_z + R_2 a_x (a_x + l)$	$-k_a a_y a_z - \beta [a_z (a_x + l) + l^2/3]$
$-k_a a_y$	$R_1 (a_x + l/2)$	$\beta (a_x + l/2)$	$(-R_2 a_z + \beta a_y)(a_x + l/2)$	$-\beta [a_z (a_x + l) + l^2/3]$	$\hat{k}_z + k_a a_y + R_1 a_x (a_x + l)$

$$E_a^T K_{aa} E_a =$$

(provided that global = basic)







$$\varepsilon_b^T K_{bh} \varepsilon_b =$$

$k_a$	0	0	0	$-k_{aby}$
0	$R_1$	$\beta$	$-R_1 b_z + \beta b_y$	$R_1 (b_x - \frac{z}{l})$
0	$R_2$	$\beta$	$R_2 b_y - \beta b_z$	$\beta (b_x - \frac{z}{l})$
0	$-R_1 b_z + \beta b_y$	$R_2 b_y - \beta b_z$	$k_z + R_1 b_z^2 + R_2 b_y^2 - 2\beta b_y b_z$	$(-R_1 b_z^2 + \beta b_y^2)(b_x - \frac{z}{l})$
$-k_{abz}$	$-\beta (b_x - \frac{z}{l})$	$-R_2 (b_x - \frac{z}{l})$	$k_z + k_2 b_z^2 + R_2 b_y^2 (b_x - \frac{z}{l})$	$-k_{aby} b_z - \beta [b_y^2 (b_x - \frac{z}{l}) + \frac{z}{l^2}]$
$-k_{aby}$	$R_1 (b_x - \frac{z}{l})$	$\beta (b_x - \frac{z}{l})$	$(-R_1 b_z^2 + \beta b_y^2)(b_x - \frac{z}{l})$	$k_z + k_a b_y^2 + R_1 b_x^2 (b_y - \frac{z}{l})$

$$E_a^T K E_b =$$

$-k_a$	0	0	0	$-k_a b_z$	$k_a b_y$
0	$-R_1$	$-b$	$R_1 b_z - \beta b_y$	$\beta(b_x - \frac{d}{2})$	$-R_1(b_x - \frac{d}{2})$
0	$-b$	$-R_2$	$-R_2 b_y + \beta b_z$	$R_2(b_x - \frac{d}{2})$	$-b(b_x - \frac{d}{2})$
0	$R_1 a_z - \beta a_y$	$-R_2 a_y + \beta a_z$	$-k_z - (R_1 b_z - \beta b_y) a_z - (R_2 b_y - \beta b_z) a_y$	$(R_2 a_y - \beta a_z)(b_x - \frac{d}{2})$	$(R_1 a_z - \beta a_y)(b_x - \frac{d}{2})$
$-k_a a_z$	$\beta(a_x + \frac{d}{2})$	$R_2(a_x + \frac{d}{2})$	$(R_2 b_y - \beta b_z)(a_x + \frac{d}{2})$	$\hat{k}_z - k_a a_z b_z + R_2 a_x \frac{d}{2} - R_2 b_x(a_x + \frac{d}{2})$	$k_a a_z b_y + b[b_x(a_x + \frac{d}{2}) - (a_x \frac{d}{2}) \frac{d}{2}]$
$k_a a_y$	$-R_2(a_x + \frac{d}{2})$	$-b(a_x + \frac{d}{2})$	$(R_1 b_z - \beta b_y)(a_x + \frac{d}{2})$	$\hat{k}_a a_y b_z + b[b_x(a_x + \frac{d}{2}) - (a_x \frac{d}{2}) \frac{d}{2}]$	$\hat{k}_z - k_a a_y b_y + R_1[a_x \frac{d}{2} - b_x(a_x \frac{d}{2})]$

